परियोजना प्राधिकारियों द्वारा तैयार किए गए एक विस्तृत मास्टर प्लान के अंतर्गत लगभग 268 करोड़ रु. पुनर्वास संबंधी उपायों पर खर्च किए जाएंगे। पुनर्वास योजना के अंतर्गत ग्रामीण परिवारों को निम्नलिखित उपायों के माध्यम से क्षतिपूर्ति प्रदान किए जाने की व्यवस्था की गई है—सिंचाई भूमि के बदले भूमि का आबंटन किया जाना अथवा नकद क्षतिपूर्ति एवं अनुग्रह-राशि का भुगतान किया जाना, भूमिहीन कृषि मजदूरों को भूमि दिया जाना, मकान के लिए क्षतिपूर्ति प्रदान किया जाना एवं मकान के निर्माण के लिए वास्तविक लागत आधार पर आवासीय प्लाट आबंटित किया जाना तथा अन्य लाभ प्रदान किया जाना। नए टिहरी टाउन में शहरी पुनर्वास हेतु उपर्युक्त आकार के भूमि प्लाट रियायती दर पर आबंटित किए जाते हैं और वाणिज्यिक वस्तुओं तथा घरेलू सामान की ढुलाई के लिए नकद भुगतान किया जाता है।

रोजगार के मामले में, प्रभावित परिवारों को प्राथमिकता दी जाती है।

Plan to increase power supply in Delhi

1525. SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any fresh plan has been worked out for increasing power supply in Delhi; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and by when the same is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) With a view to augment the power supply in Delhi the 2x67.5 MW Rajghat Thermal Replacement Unit have been commissioned recently. Installation of 3x30 MW Waste Heat Recovery Units at the existing Gas Turbines and setting up of a 800 MW Combined Cycle gas-based project at Bawana are also likely to be implemented during the Eighth Five Year Plan subject to availability of resources and other inputs.

Import of Danazol

1526. SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry have received representations in the recent past for banning the import of Danazol;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this drug is produced in the country in much excess quantity than its requirement and is being exported to USA, UK, USSR and other countries;

(c) whether it is also a fact that request for ban on import is pending for the last two years and no action has been taken thereon;

(d) whether it is also a fact that this drug is being offered in domestic market at a lower price than the landed cost of imports;

(e) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(f) by when the import of this drug is likely to be banned and valuable foreign exchange saved?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a), (c) and (f) Yes, Sir. However, the Policy for putting the item in various Appendices of EXIM Policy, is decided by Ministry of Commerce in consideration of various factors such as, demand, number of manufacturers, production, availability etc.

(b) The production of this drug is not monitored by this Department. Export of individual drugs is not being monitored by this Department.

(d) and (e) Danazol is not price controlled under the drugs (Price Control) Order, 1987. M/s. CIPLA vide, their letter dated the 24th Jan., 1990 reported that landed cost of import of this drug during 1987-88 was Rs. 49,670 per kg. against which they would be offering this drug in the country at Rs. 33,000 per kg.